1	OFFICE OF CONSERVATION
2	STATE OF LOUISIANA
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4	IN RE: GROUND WATER
5	MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
6	MEETING
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12	REPORT OF MEETING
13	HELD AT
14	BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
15	NOVEMBER 22, 2002
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1	OFFICE OF CONSERVATION
2	STATE OF LOUISIANA
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4	IN RE: GROUND WATER
5	MANAGEMENT COMMISSION
6	MEETING
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9	Report of the public meeting held by the Ground
10	Water Management Commission, State of Louisiana, on
11	November 22, 2002, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
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13	COMMISSION MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:
14	Karen Gautreaux, Chairman
15	Jim Welsh, Commissioner of Conservation
16	Zahir "Bo" Bolourchi, DOTD - Water Resources
17	William "Bill" Cefalu, Police Jury Association
18	Richard Durrett, Sparta Groundwater Conservation Dist.
19	Steve Chustz, DEQ
20	Brad Spicer, Agriculture & Forestry
21	John Roussel, Assistant Secretary Wildlife & Fisheries
22	Linda Zaunbrecher, Farm Bureau Member
23	Len Bahr, Governor's Office of Coastal Affairs
24	Mike Taylor, Department of Economic Development
25	Dean Lowe, Department of Health and Hospitals
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1		AGENDA
2	I	Call to Order - Karen Gautreaux, Governor's
3	Offi	ce
4	II	Update on Staff Activities - Tony Duplechin
5	III	Update on Advisory Task Force Activities
6	IV	C.H. Fenstermaker and Associates - Commission
7	Quest	tion and Comment
8	V	Old Business
9	VI	New Business
10	VII	Public Question and Comment
11	VIII	Schedule for Next Meetings
12	IX	Adjourn
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1	GROUND WATER MANAGEMENT COMMISSION MEETING
2	NOVEMBER 22, 2002
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4	COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:
5	I'd like to welcome everyone to our 14th meeting
6	of the Louisiana Ground Water Management Commission,
7	and I'll call us to order, and I'll ask the members to
8	introduce themselves for the record.
9	COMMISSIONER CHUSTZ:
10	Steve Chustz with the Department of Environmental
11	Quality.
12	COMMISSIONER ZAUNBRECHER:
13	Linda Zaunbrecher with Louisiana Farm Bureau.
14	COMMISSIONER BAHR:
15	Len Bahr with Governor Foster's office.
16	COMMISSIONER BOLOURCHI:
17	Bo Bolourchi, DOTD.
18	COMMISSIONER TAYLOR:
19	Mike Taylor, Department of Economic Development.
20	COMMISSIONER WELSH:
21	I'm Jim Welsh, Commissioner of Conservation,
22	Office of Conservation, Department of Natural
23	Resources.
24	COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:
25	Karen Gautreaux, Governor Foster's office.
26	COMMISSIONER SPICER:
27	Brad Spicer, Louisiana Department of Agriculture
28	and Forestry.
29	COMMISSIONER ROUSSEL:
30	John Roussel, Department of Wildlife and

1 Fisheries.

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COMMISSIONER LOWE:

Dean Lowe, Department of Health and Hospitals.

COMMISSIONER CEFALU:

COMMISSIONER CEFALU:

Bill Cefalu, Police Jury Association representative.

COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

Richard Durrett, Sparta Ground Water Conservation District.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

Thank you. I would like to start before the Update on Staff Activities by thanking the Commissioners and Task Force members who came to Ruston with us for the public meeting on -- public hearing, rather, on critical groundwater designation, the application that Sparta has submitted to the Commission, and thank Mr. Durrett for helping with those arrangements, and commend the Staff for doing such a good job in setting up. Everything was very smooth and efficient and much appreciated. Steve was there, Linda, Mike, John, Dean, and of course, Mr. Durrett. Anybody else that I missed? Again, a number of our Task Force members, you were much appreciated.

All right, Tony, do you want to start with the update?

MR. DUPLECHIN:

Yes, thank you. During the past month we received an additional 18 water well information sheets, so the total number we have received since day one is 568. As far as the website goes, we have

continued to update it putting Commission meeting transcripts and summaries on and summaries of the Task Force meetings, announcements, and agendas for upcoming meetings. In addition we have updated information concerning the initial public hearing on the Sparta application. The transcript will be posted as soon as it becomes available, and we hope by early next week to have the audio files of the transcript posted on the website as well.

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With respect to the Sparta hearing, the initial hearing was held this past Tuesday in Ruston High School -- in Ruston at the high school auditorium. Since the comment period is open until the 19th of December, we cannot discuss the merits of the hearing at this time. I can tell you that it was well attended with between 350 and 500 people in attendance, it depends on which newspaper article you read, and some 45 individuals made statements. And I've included in your packets today copies of two newspaper articles from the hearing, one from the Ruston Daily Leader, which made the front page, and the other one, other article was from the Monroe News-Star.

During the past month Tim Seiler of my staff attended a meeting of the Non-Point Source Committee at DEQ. He also met with State Climatologist Jay Grymes to discuss work that the Office of State Climatology has been doing in developing a drought response plan, and to discuss possible agency cooperation should a new water management agency be

created by the Legislature next session.

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I had several opportunities to address a number of groups about the work that the Commission, Task

Force, and Staff have been doing. Chairman Gautreaux,

Commissioner Spicer, Dr. Bruce Darling, and I took

part in a panel discussion for the Mid-Continent Oil

and Gas Association's Environmental Conservation

Council at their annual meeting. I also made a

presentation to the Louisiana section of the Air and

Waste Management Association at their fall conference.

Finally, I took a day and drove up to Homer, not

Houma, in Claiborne Parish and met with members of the

Police Jury up there.

My staff and I have spent a lot of time during the past month preparing for the hearing that was held in Ruston this past Tuesday, which included trips to Ruston to meet with the Ruston High School administration. I will be sending a letter to Ruston High School principal, Dr. Charles Scriber, thanking him for the use of the school's auditorium and asking him to convey our thanks to Assistant Principal David Crowe and Mr. Walter Moss, the Ruston High School band director, for their help. I would especially like to thank Commissioner Durrett for all the work he did in helping us get the auditorium for this hearing. That concludes our report.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

Thank you. I would also like to mention that Phil Boudreaux represented Conservation, DNR, at that meeting. I omitted him earlier in the list of

Commissioners. The next item is the Update on Advisory Task Force Activities.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

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The Advisory Task Force met yesterday afternoon at the Nelson Memorial Building on the LSU campus. The main opportunity at that meeting was for members of the Task Force to ask our consultants, C.H. Fenstermaker and Associates, questions about what they have submitted so far for their Part II deliverable on their contract, but not very many questions, if any, were asked at that time.

One concern did come up about the amount of time that members of the Task Force and Commission had to review this submittal, and I explained that we were under some time constraints with getting all of our work done, both in reviewing this and getting the plan for implementation of the groundwater -- of the statewide water management system in place to the Legislature before January 1st of 2003. Senator Fred Hoyt was in attendance yesterday afternoon, and he said that it would probably not be a problem if the plan, the implementation plan, was submitted after the first of January, but some time during the month, say around the 15th. So we intend to have, as it were, a draft to them, to the Capitol by the first, and hopefully get the final implementation plan to them by the 15th of the month.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

I think it's really important for us to meet our legislative deadline. We can certainly flush out or

refine after that, but we definitely want to adhere to that one. And several Commissioners have expressed the same sentiment. I would like to also mention that one of the items that was brought up was the role of the Policy Committee, which had been discussed as possibly being chairs -- composed of the chairs of the subcommittees and others, and we do agree that the Policy Committee should play an increasing role as we refine what we're proposing and move through the legislative process, assuming there are legislative recommendations, which I think there will be. So we'll be working with the chairs, as well as the other Task Force members, throughout the process.

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The next item on the agenda are questions and comments regarding -- the other thing that came up, and that's also relevant to this item on the agenda, you have in digital form all but I think -- pretty much all but three chapters, or near to final, of course, still pending comments and revisions made from those comments and questions. But we'll ask people to -- we understand that it's an extremely tight schedule between now and the deadlines, but if you could really focus on reading the chapters that are pretty well completed right now, and then read the last as they arrive shortly, you'll hear more about those expected arrivals in a minute. But if you could do that, that might minimize the crunch time. I understand, especially with the holidays, it is a crunch time, but we appreciate your persistence and efforts.

The next one, do we have any -- Brad, would you

like to say anything?

MR. HAMILTON:

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We are proceeding with great vigor, I guess, on the final completion of the chapters. Chapter 11 is pretty much substantially complete. There are a few small revisions to be added to it. Chapter 7 has gone a pretty good -- undergone a pretty good rewrite on some of the information we're providing there. Chapter 8 is complete in our office, virtually complete. And based on what we were hearing yesterday, if you feel like it's important, we can release some of these things electronically with the caveat that there may be some misspellings, there may be some typos, there maybe some more formatting to be done by the time the final product comes out. If it's understood among everybody that this is one of those deals that, hey, we haven't QC'd this thing yet, we'd be happy to release those as we complete them. have no problem with that.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

I think the sooner you can get it out -- I think everyone understands the technical --

MR. HAMILTON:

And we do, too, so we will do what we can. For everyone's information, in the appendices we will include a sample legislation. It will probably be 60 or 70 pages of sample legislation, and also a sample of an emergency use and contingency plan will be included in this document. So to say that the chapters are almost complete is at this point in time

is pretty close to the truth. We still have some work to do on chapter 9 and finishing up some of the other details, but we're rolling along.

I think our next deadline with the Commission is to meet with y'all on the 4th of December, and we will make a presentation at that point in time. We will try to cover some issues that have not been covered yet by any of our presentations, some of the things that we're working on right now. We will revisit anything else that you feel like you want -- wants to be revisited at that time. The holdup is, I guess, in really producing the actual paper manuals, with the meeting on the 4th, which is -- I believe that's a Friday, or a Thursday, we had intended to have in everybody's hands the following Monday paper copy of the document, so that you will have about -- I want to say about eight or nine days to physically review that before the 13th meeting. But in lieu of what took place yesterday, we'll try to slip some of these chapters out ahead of time, kind of like chapter 8 was sent around a little bit. With that, we'll just turn it over to questions.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

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What I did encourage the Task Force members to do, and I encourage the Commissioners to do as well, as you read the earlier chapters, please feel free to electronically share your observations, questions, or comments so you might stimulate some thought that we can follow up with at our meeting.

Are there any questions or comments from the

Commissioners regarding the draft or the schedule?

COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

You want to talk about the draft in particular?

Are you asking for questions on it?

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

Right. Do you have any questions or comments?

COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

Yeah, I have a couple of comments. First of all, in chapter 7 that we have, I think some of the points in here are very good. I agree with what you're saying in there, especially when you talk about awareness of water use. I don't think most people are aware of how much water they actually use, retrofit plumbing. And most importantly on the last page where you say inverted water rates. I think that's one of our biggest problems, is the more water we use, the less it costs per gallon or per thousand gallons. That doesn't encourage much conservation.

I do have a question in chapter 8, 8.1, you make the statement that rather than adopt a one-size-fits-all approach to water management, planners should strive to select strategies that are most appropriate for the regions. And then you go on over and you talk about your regional approach. Now, I'm a little confused. Are we conflicting what we're saying right there, or what are we saying?

MR. DARLING:

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No. What we're trying to do, first off, is by noting that the strategies have really got to be selected to the most appropriate per regions, you have

to look at the problems that are specific to that particular region in order to select a strategy or a technology that would solve those problems most effectively and most economically. What we're trying to do beyond that is, if you'll look at the graphs, we have a statewide graph, and then we have divided the state up into regions. And so we show what the PFA action grids are for each one of the regions, with an effort -- that's an effort to see whether or not there is a distinct difference between the way that the respondents from Regions 1, 2, and 3 ranked the different strategies.

So what we're really trying to do at this point is determine whether or not there are really any discernible differences in the way that Louisianians view the applicability or the desirability of different management strategies within their own regions.

MR. HAMILTON:

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I would like to add that a strategy that works in one region may be totally inappropriate for another region, so we don't want -- we want strategies available to pick and choose from, but we don't want to try to impress a statewide uniform strategy on everybody unless it's something on the order of conservation. Those types of things should be statewide, but there might be other strategies that are only applicable to certain regions.

COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

Speaking of regions, in, say, 1123, or the map

1	after 1123 that shows your recommended regions.
2	MR. DARLING:
3	Right. That's been amended.
4	MR. HAMILTON:
5	Before you say anything.
6	COMMISSIONER DURRETT:
7	Do you want to say something first?
8	MR. DARLING:
9	Yes. Initially when this was put together the
10	north Louisiana or Region 1 was divided into two
11	regions, and I guess at my urging that was made one
12	region. The boundary that you see here which divides
13	the northwest groundwater district from the northeast
14	groundwater district has been removed. North
15	Louisiana is now one district under the revised map.
16	COMMISSIONER DURRETT:
17	That was my question because it split the Sparta
18	right down the middle, and I didn't understand.
19	MR. DARLING:
20	That was my concern, too.
21	COMMISSIONER DURRETT:
22	That's all I have.
23	COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:
24	Any other questions or comments from our
25	Commissioners? Linda?
26	COMMISSIONER ZAUNBRECHER:
27	Yes. So four districts, rather than the three we
28	had talked about?
29	MR. DARLING:
30	Yes, Linda, there are four districts, all of

Yes, Linda, there are four districts, all of

which lie within the boundaries of the respective regions we've talked about. What we have really done here, the only change here is that we have taken Region 3, and we divided that into two districts instead of one. There are some very significant reasons we think that justify the division of Region 3 into two districts, not the least of which is that the region we have down here that identifies the Greater New Orleans District is primarily a surface water district, and there are some very different groundwater issues down there than we find up in the region to the north.

MR. HAMILTON:

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Let me add one more point to that. We are still talking about three regions in the state from a structure and from an agency structure standpoint that we are trying to build, okay. It just turns out that of those three regions, we are going to anticipate that at least four groundwater districts, commissions if you will, will be established. So there's probably a little bit of confusion there. We're looking at four districts which would be -- these would be created by the legislature or something like that.

We're still only talking about three regions of the state. It might be a little confusing.

COMMISSIONER ROUSSEL:

You said four districts? I thought it was five. You just took one out, and I missed it.

MR. HAMILTON:

30 We took the north --

MR. DARLING:

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We took -- the original division in Region 1 split the Sparta, which I was uncomfortable with, and that reunifies the Sparta and allows the district to look at the Sparta as a whole as opposed to something that's divided along artificial political boundaries.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

Richard?

COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

One other question, and I don't know exactly where it is in here. You mentioned that there's been no documented correspondence or work between Arkansas and Louisiana regarding the Sparta. I'm not sure what you meant by that.

MR. DARLING:

I don't think I meant there hasn't been any documented correspondence. Can you show me where -- MR. HAMILTON:

I think what he was talking about is what's meant there is there's no official -- at least we didn't find any official agreements, if you will, concerning the aguifers.

MR. DARLING:

What there is, Brad, is that the Arkansas

legislature passed in 1997 an act which granted the

Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation the authority to

negotiate interstate groundwater management agreements

with Louisiana, Arkansas -- Louisiana, Mississippi,

and Tennessee. The commission having been granted

that authority has I think at various times attempted

1 to approach Louisiana, but they've not -- nothing has 2 been established. So I think the intent here was to 3 say that even though this authority has been granted 4 to the ASWCC, nothing formal exists between Louisiana 5 and Arkansas. 6 Certainly there has been communication between 7 the Sparta Commission in Louisiana and the associated 8 commissions in Arkansas. They have worked together 9 cooperatively, but there is no formal authority 10 granted to any agency here in Louisiana to negotiate 11 any type of interstate management agreement with 12 Arkansas, which is something we are examining in one 13 of the chapters, by the way. 14 COMMISSIONER DURRETT: 15 I found where it says no documented efforts. 16 MR. HAMILTON: 17 We might need to reword that. 18 COMMISSIONER DURRETT: 19 But I think you're --2.0 MR. DARLING: 2.1 Can you show me? 2.2 COMMISSIONER DURRETT: 23 It's on 10-5 at the bottom. 2.4 MR. DARLING: 25 10 - 5?26 COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

Chapter 10-5. The lawyer wrote that.

30 COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

MR. DARLING:

Last sentence.

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1 But you made the point I wanted to make. I think 2 Arkansas is ready to work together and I think we 3 haven't moved. 4 MR. DARLING: 5 Well, they have. I've called the people with the 6 Soil and Water Conservation Commission and also with 7 the Union County conservation boards, and I know that 8 they are very interested in working with Louisiana, 9 but we had to have something in the state that will 10 grant some body the authority here to negotiate what 11 it is that you need to have in order to have a formal 12 interstate management agreement. 13 COMMISSIONER DURRETT: 14 One other question. On the Technical Committee, 15 is that what ended -- do you call it the Technical 16 Committee? What was the name of the committee under 17 the state groundwater commission the way you had it

set up? The technical people?

MR. HAMILTON:

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Are you referring to the --

COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

The structure. Sir?

MR. HAMILTON:

Are you referring to USGS, LGS?

25 COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

> I'm saying, you recommend the people, No, no. the type of people that will be in the technical group as geologists and hydrologists.

29 MR. HAMILTON:

30 Hydrogeologist.

1 COMMISSIONER DURRETT: 2 Hydrogeologist, okay. 3 MR. DARLING: 4 It should be people who have some working 5 knowledge. 6 COMMISSIONER DURRETT: 7 I agree. I just wondered, should we add another 8 category to that? 9 MR. HAMILTON: 10 We are open to suggestions. 11 COMMISSIONER DURRETT: 12 Engineers? 13 MR. HAMILTON: 14 We -- let me say this, when we came up with our 15 budget figures, we are showing either engineer or 16 geologists in those positions. We certainly agree 17 with that. That's a good point. 18 COMMISSIONER DURRETT: 19 Okay. I assume we'll have a chance to ask some 2.0 more questions when they make their final 2.1 presentation? 2.2 MR. TAYLOR: 23 Karen, I just wanted to -- since you guys talked 24 about Arkansas for a second, I'd like the record to 25 show that Arkansas was at the public hearing and made 26 a statement basically pledging their corporation, 27 anything they can do to help. They've been down some 28 of these roads, and I was very appreciative of that.

I'm glad you mentioned that, Mike. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

MR. DARLING:

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Mike, I know that from my conversations with people in Arkansas that they are eager to do something with Louisiana.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

Any other -- Bo?

COMMISSIONER BOLOURCHI:

Bo Bolourchi, DOTD. Bruce, I can see there was good reason for removing that boundary in north Louisiana, for the reason that was already mentioned. But I just want to bring to your attention that the northeast Louisiana, the parishes — especially the parishes boundaring the Mississippi River, they're in a different hydrologic regime. They use primarily Mississippi River Alluvial Aquifer, which is primarily used for irrigation, and that's totally different then what the situation is in the Sparta. In the northeast during the irrigation season, the water level may drop 30'. As soon as the pumps are turned off, that water comes back up to where it was. Totally different than the Sparta situation.

The Sparta, primarily the water is used for industrial and public supply. In the northeast it's used for agricultural purposes. To me, mixing the two is mixing apples and oranges when you come into -- because of a separate regime.

MR. DARLING:

Of course, we've had many discussions about that, Bo, and I think at this time, although it might seem like you're mixing apples and oranges, I'd like to

think that the districts are certainly capable of understanding that the issues associated with the Mississippi Alluvial Aquifer are different from those of the Sparta. There's a tendency to want to set up separate commissions for separate aquifers, but when we look at how we broke this up in Louisiana, we thought that it made more sense not just -- we're not trying to lump them all together. We're making the assumption that the people who will address this have the -- are informed enough to separate the issues of one aquifer from another so that they can formulate proposals or recommendations to deal with individual aquifers as they need to be.

So certainly we expect that the geologist or engineers with the Commission would understand that, and of course, working with the people in Region 1, the people in Region 1 would also have that -- understand what those issues are. So we're not saying that you lump them all together and treat them all the same.

COMMISSIONER BOLOURCHI:

I would have thought that the boundary would have been perhaps at the Ouachita River, because from the Ouachita River to the Mississippi River, that's all Alluvial, and I don't want to spend too much time on it.

MR. DARLING:

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But you're right. If there's an argument for having a fifth district, it would be for the Alluvial Aguifer in the north Louisiana area. As Brad also

pointed out, the Alluvial Aquifer extends also into parts of Region 2 and Region 3.

COMMISSIONER BOLOURCHI:

I think the justification for separating the two would be that the commission, whatever commission or governing body or whatever, conservation commission, they're going to have to come up with two separate ways of looking at the water, the groundwater in north Louisiana.

MR. HAMILTON:

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Assuming there were problems in the Mississippi River Alluvial area.

COMMISSIONER BOLOURCHI:

I'm not aware of any problems.

MR. HAMILTON:

I know. I'm just saying they would have to come up with solutions if there were problems.

COMMISSIONER BOLOURCHI:

There's an area on the western side specifically, the type of ground water that they use is different, the recharge is different. So setting up one procedure for the Sparta and trying to implement it in the northeast on the Alluvial, it just would not work.

COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

One more question, then I'll quit asking questions. You recommended the moving of the management of the groundwater from DOTD to DNR, and I'm not arguing whether we should or shouldn't. I just wonder what we do with all the knowledge at DOTD that we have of groundwater over the last how many

years and how does that work into the plan?

2 MR. DARLING:

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That comes with it.

COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

Pardon?

MR. DARLING:

That should come with it.

MR. HAMILTON:

We would hope that we can bring that knowledge and information and some of those employees over. Of course, we don't have any say about that, but that is our intent, that we certainly don't want to lose that knowledge, because there has been a big base of knowledge built up over there. The databases would come over, but more importantly the workings of the program, the registration, the details, the inspectors that go out in the field and verify things. We would hope we would be able to make use of those same resources.

COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

But that's not mentioned in here. I didn't know what you had planned to do.

MR. HAMILTON:

I don't know if it's our place. We can recommend it, but that's almost one of those things the Legislature and the departments are going to have to work out.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

It might be helpful to mention that's what it is anticipated in the recommendations, because I think

1 that will be a question that a lot of people wonder 2 about. 3 MR. HAMILTON: 4 Very good. 5 MR. DARLING: 6 It's our intent to preserve the institutional 7 memory that you're talking about. You can't make this 8 work if you don't do that. 9 COMMISSIONER DURRETT: 10 I agree. I just didn't see it in here. It was 11 just a question. 12 COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX: 13 Dean, you had a comment or question? 14 COMMISSIONER LOWE: 15 Yeah, I would like to go back in Bo's 16 observation. It seems to me, if I remember correctly, 17 that you have some experience cross -- cross-regional 18 experience with aquifers in Texas where some of the 19 water districts, maybe adjoining water districts, 2.0 control parts of an aquifer. My question is, how does 2.1 that work there? Is it a problem for them to work 2.2 together with it separated? 23 MR. DARLING: 2.4 In Texas? 25 COMMISSIONER LOWE: 26 In Texas, yes. 27 MR. DARLING: 2.8 Well, the Texas system on paper looks good, but 29 the problem with Texas is it tends to be highly

fragmented because many of the underground water

conservation districts cover only a single county.

From my experience working with the districts, and

I've helped set some of these districts up. I know
what their goals are. I know what their intentions
are. Many of them, adjoining districts, don't work
together. Our argument has been for a long time that
many of these districts need to be consolidated for a
number of reasons: one, the aquifers don't -- the flow
in aquifers doesn't obey political boundaries, for
example; secondly, when you look at trying to fund
some of these districts in Texas, they would be much
better off if they combined their resources from
adjoining counties as opposed to relying upon
individual counties.

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The areas where it tends to work best, Dean, are areas where you have districts that cover multiple counties. These will be some of the districts up in the panhandle, such as the Canadian River Municipal Water District, and also the Colorado River Municipal Water District. I'm not quite so optimistic about the ability of the single county districts to function as they should, mainly because they just don't tend to cooperate with their neighboring -- with their neighboring underground water districts very effectively. They tend to take a very insular view of many of the water resource issues. And it's been my view for many years, and I think just any -- most hydrologists would agree that you have to take a broader view of aquifer management if you're going to manage these things effectively.

So to answer your question, to sum it up, the
Texas system is fragmented. Where it works best, it
works best where those districts cover multiple
counties. Where I think it falls apart is where you
have individual districts that work on their own
without working in conjunction with other neighboring
districts. What we're trying to do here, really, is
ensure that you have a broader view of these
groundwater issues to avoid the idea that you can
manage an aquifer effectively by having a district

COMMISSIONER LOWE:

three parishes.

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That was my question. As it sits right now, part of the Mississippi, and by the way, for everybody's information, the Mississippi Alluvial Aquifer is the only aquifer in this state that's not identified as sole source aquifer, EPA sole source aquifer. And yes, it has very different usages. What my question was, is there some objection to creating one district that extends across into, say, from Region 1 into Region 3? Just to pluck out a piece of it.

that focuses on a particular parish or just a couple

MR. DARLING:

In other words, to cover the Mississippi Alluvial Aquifer?

COMMISSIONER LOWE:

Yes. Is there some thing that you can see that would be disadvantageous to something like that, that would be counterproductive?

30 MR. DARLING:

As you move down into Region 2 and Region 3, you find that the Alluvial Aquifer is pretty well an area that's hydrologically connected with the Chicot on the one hand and also with the Southern Hills on the other. And so it's not a matter of treating the Alluvial Aquifer as a separate system down there. It's a system that's integrated with the major aquifers in Region 2 and Region 3. So if there's an argument not to separate it there it's because you do have that element of continuity between the Alluvial Aquifer and the Chicot in Region 2, and the Southern Hills in Region 3.

COMMISSIONER LOWE:

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You've hit on what I was really trying to drive at. It seems to me that what we need to do is set up some kind of thing, and you feel like that inclusion in the region, I don't see any objections to that, of the part of the aquifer that needs management most, which is the upper part or the upgradient part of that.

MR. DARLING:

That's where the heaviest pumpage from the Alluvial Aquifer is. The farming community in particular relies heavily on the Alluvial Aquifer up there. But it's a very different type of aquifer from the Sparta. It responses much more quickly to cessations of pumpage. It recharges very quickly. It's also in hydrologic continuity with the Mississippi River. So it doesn't have quite the same problems that the -- and management issues that the

Sparta does.

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COMMISSIONER LOWE:

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

Any other questions or comments from the Commissioners? John?

COMMISSIONER ROUSSEL:

I've got one suggestion, and I've by no means read it cover to cover, and I'm going to have probably some specific comments that I'll provide to you in writing. But one general suggestion I'll make, I think that the use of three terms, and the terms being groundwater, the term water resources, and the term surface water, I think have been used interchangeably and I think somewhat loosely in some of the sections. And I would suggest that you do a word search for those three terms, and where you make a transition from the use of the word groundwater to one of those other alternative terms, you make sure that there is sufficient explanation or rationale as to how you made that transition.

I'll give you a specific example. When you talked in the context of your agency recommendations, most of the discussion and justification was in the term of groundwater, but when you came to actually saying what would be the function of that agency, you said it would make all state policy regarding water. And you have the big coastal initiative in the state of Louisiana, which is a big roleplayer in water policy. You have flood control issues that are a big

roleplayer in water policy, and I think the report is deficient in making that distinction and making that transition, and at least explaining how you make that transition.

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Now, I know I'm asking for something that's pretty much difficult because when you make the jump from groundwater, planning for groundwater to planning for all water, I mean, it's like dealing with the Holy Grail. I understand that. But I think the report has to at least recognize that. It doesn't have to give the answer, but it has to recognize that, because I think the policymakers that are going to use this to make decisions, that needs to be pointed out to them, because we don't want them to step in a place and not realize where they're stepping. So I would suggest that the report try to beef up that particular area.

MR. SONNIER:

If I could respond to that. In the sample legislation that we will be proposing, and already included in some of the water legislation we already have, there are very specific provisions about what jurisdiction water resources has as opposed to Coastal Zone Management, and to other agencies, such as DEQ and such as Wildlife and Fisheries. It's very specific jurisdictions. Of course, water resources dealing with surface water is going to be to the extent as 446 pointed out that we can make alternative use to conserve groundwater.

So the legislation that we'll be proposing, we'll try to make it clear that you have a limited

jurisdiction to deal with these issues. We are recommending that we have water resources management districts, office of water resources, or division of water resources, but it will be in the context primarily of employing and utilizing, and planning and management of surface water to the extent that it plays the pivotal role of conserving groundwater resources.

COMMISSIONER ZAUNBRECHER:

Do you envision this as the Commission or district or whatever looking for sources of groundwater -- I mean, surface water to get it to critical areas, or initiating --

MR. DARLING:

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I think we look at the commission as being a body that will do what it can within the context of law in Louisiana to encourage the use of surface water as an alternative. I don't think that it's the commission's job to look for --

COMMISSIONER ZAUNBRECHER:

Or find ways to get it where it needs to go?

MR. DARLING:

No. But I think it's the commission's job to help facilitate, where it can, the use of surface water as an alternative for groundwater.

COMMISSIONER ZAUNBRECHER:

Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CHUSTZ:

One quick question. If you could just expand a little bit for me on page 11-23, 11.8.2.3, the second

paragraph, there is some discussion about the responsibilities of the water resource division regarding aquifer recharge area protection and surface water issues as they arise. Could you just tell us what you see that role being in light of other programs that currently exist?

MR. HAMILTON:

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I'm having trouble. Where is it now? COMMISSIONER CHUSTZ:

Section 11.8.2.3, duties of the water resources division, second paragraph, because recharge areas sometimes span regional boundaries, water resource division should be responsible for statewide aquifer recharge area protection. Are you looking at things, impermeable covers, or are you looking at sources of contamination? What are we talking about?

MR. DARLING:

I think that covers -- that covers a lot of area, issues. One, for example, the placement of hazardous waste sites in recharge areas. That was something, incidentally, that was ranked rather highly in the PFA analysis in all regions. But also I think it's incumbent upon the commission to consider the amount of impervious cover in recharge areas. I know that one of the issues that we covered, we beat to death in Texas was the issue of the amount of impervious cover in sensitive recharge areas of major aquifers.

I'm not sure in this case what this water resources division could do. This is kind of a wish list from our perspective. Our thoughts here are that

insofar as the resources division, water resources division is charged with -- insofar as the water resources division is charged with managing water resources, it also has to look at surface water, at surface issues. And one of the surface issues is managing the recharge areas in some type of sensible way that doesn't conflict with property rights, but that also maintains an adequate recharge to the aquifer so that the aquifer can be sustained at a reasonable level.

I don't know that I'm -- it's a big area, and perhaps we're not quite specific enough as we should be, but I think long-term when you look at aquifer management, you can't just pay attention to the aquifer beneath the surface. You also have to look at issues in recharge areas.

COMMISSIONER CHUSTZ:

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I understand. I was just trying to understand how that would fit in with existing programs. The quantity issues certainly on the surface water I can understand, and the impermeable cover, but fitting those others in with the other protection program was what I was trying to understand how they would work.

MR. DARLING:

I think right now that the responsibility for controlling or for managing recharge areas really does fall primarily within the purview of DEQ. DEQ does have the licensing authority for hazardous waste sites, for example. I'm not sure to what extent DEQ considers or has considered or ever will consider the

effect of impervious cover in recharge areas. But certainly when you look long-term at sustainability of an aquifer, recharge is a major factor there, and the need then to manage your recharge areas in some sensible way is something that needs to be in the minds of both DEQ and this water resources division that we're proposing.

MR. SONNIER:

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And I think as a matter of legislation, Act 446 itself and what we would be proposing states that all Title 30 jurisdiction that is in DEQ remains with DEQ. Anything that lies with DEQ is going to stay there. But I think as a water resources division is created, or office, that obviously when these issues arise as to hazardous waste siting and things, that there's going to be some recommendations coming out of that particular agency once it is established.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

I would imagine that some of this will be creating a formal linkage or coordination mechanism as much as anything else.

MR. DARLING:

Yes, we would hope that there would be some -when maybe an application for a hazardous waste site
comes in to DEQ, we would hope that the comments, or
at least the water resource division would have
commenting power on it, even just to say, hey, we have
no objection to it, hey, you know, you're right in the
middle of a recharge area, you know, so that they have
a little bit of input, but it's still DEO's -- it's

still their purview.

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COMMISSIONER CHUSTZ:

And I think we currently do that with other programs, and that would be a good way to work that out is to work with those and get that comment and try to protect those areas.

MR. SONNIER:

In the current legislation, the Office of Public Works actually has a cooperative program with the Department of Health and Hospitals on certain municipal water systems.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

We may just want to look at how that is suggested in the report and see if we need to expand a little, mentioning agency agreements such as MOAs.

Any other comments or questions?
(No response.)

Good discussion. Thank you. All right, old business. Tony?

MR. DUPLECHIN:

This goes along with some of my earlier comments on the implementation plan that we need to get to the Capitol, House and Senate Natural Resources and Environment Committees before the end of this year.

And I will go over briefly the things that are mandated by Act 446 that would be included in the management system.

One, an evaluation of the state's groundwater resources including current and projected demands on the aquifers of the state. Two, a determination of

data necessary to manage the state's water resources and sources of that data. Three, a definition of sustainability of aquifers which can be used to determine critical groundwater areas and predict critical groundwater areas. Four, a reassessment of any area which may have been declared critical by the Ground Water Management Commission. Five, development of alternatives to groundwater use. Six, evaluation of the state's surface water resources available for development. Seven, use of surface water, recycling of used or treated waters, identification and development of surface water projects to meet future and current demands. Eight, incentives for conservation of surface water resources. Nine, use of alternative technologies. Ten, development of an education and conservation program. Eleven, development of a program to provide mitigation for loss of groundwater resources, and incentives to transfer from groundwater sources to surface water sources or alternative sources. Twelve, designation of the appropriate state entity structure to manage and protect the state's water resources.

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Now, in our contract with C.H. Fenstermaker and Associates, they have -- were directed to address all of these items, but I must ask that you bear in mind that their contract is for assistance in helping the Commission, Task Force, and the Office of Conservation develop this plan. The books that they have sent out are background material for the plan that we're going to be sending to the Legislature next year. And would

ask that the Commission bear in mind a few additional things to go along with that. We will be sending stuff out for the next meeting that we plan on submitting to the Legislature by our deadline of the first of January, and want to discuss those further at our next meeting on the 13th, and possibly have the Commission give a vote on that as to whether or not they find that acceptable.

I would like the Commission to consider, as they have today, how well the report by Fenstermaker and Associates addresses these items, what portions of the report that you would have addressed differently, and how you would have addressed it differently, what additional considerations need to be taken into account, how should the State of Louisiana oversee management of water resources, and each of you represents a different water user group, would like some good input on what group you represent wants to see in management of water in the state of Louisiana, what's going to be in this long-range system.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

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What we need to do and will do is E-mail this framework to everybody on our mailing list and get input from that in preparation for the next meeting. If you see, again, any items that need to be particularly addressed, from what I understand we'll start trying to flush these out and ultimately the Ground Water Management Commission will make recommendations. We'll say this is our plan, and certainly the consultants' work will serve as a

backdrop for that, but it may end up being different than some of the recommendations. So if you would start looking at that outline, see if there are items that you would add or modify or delete, and we will be discussing those further.

COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

Did I hear you say, Tony, that we're going to vote on it on the 13th?

MR. DUPLECHIN:

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We'd like to -- that's possibly our last time the Commission will meet before this has to get to the Legislature.

COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

When will we get it to look at before the 13th?

MR. DUPLECHIN:

Hopefully after the Thanksgiving holidays. We have a lot of work to accomplish by then.

COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

The only discussion we will have is on the 13th?

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

We'll shoot for that being the primary discussion, but if we need to reconvene we'll just have to reconvene.

MR. DUPLECHIN:

As Karen had said earlier, the framework may go out by the end of this year. But as Senator Hoyt had allowed us an extra two weeks to get the final to them, we would like to get as much of it done as we can by the end of the year.

30 COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

But if we're voting on the 13th, then we'll change it later?

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

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No. What I would like to encourage, let me make this clear, I want us to get a plan, the framework of a plan that we agree on. If we're going to do anything later, it would be perhaps expanding on some of those items. I don't want us to send something and say we may change it. I want us to have something that we agree on as a Commission that we're providing to the joint committees.

COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

That's fine. I just would like to have a little time to look at it before the 13th.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

Right. And if we need to meet between Christmas and New Year's, I'll bring snacks. All right?

COMMISSIONER ROUSSEL:

Can I ask a question? This is just to clarify time line. We have two meetings scheduled, one on the 4th and another on the 13th.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

Right. And actually we have --

COMMISSIONER ROUSSEL:

So we will have two opportunities really to discuss it.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

We've also since the -- right. We've also since the agenda was printed added an Advisory Task Force meeting on the morning of December 13th, so

1 Commissioners are welcome to come to that as well for 2 discussion. So that's another opportunity. 3 COMMISSIONER ROUSSEL: 4 So, Tony, we can expect a draft before the 4th; 5 is that correct? So that on the 4th --6 MR. DUPLECHIN: 7 I will definitely get you something before that. 8 COMMISSIONER ROUSSEL: 9 So that on the 4th we can, in addition to some 10 discussions on the consultant's report, we can also at 11 least have had a first draft and some discussion. 12 MR. DUPLECHIN: 13 Right. 14 COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX: 15 Okay. What are we on at this point? New 16 business? All right, no new business. All right. 17 Questions and comments from the public? 18 (No response.) 19 I think we just touched on our schedule for the 2.0 next meetings. Are there any questions about that? 2.1 COMMISSIONER DURRETT: 2.2 Yes, let me make one comment. I was the one that 23 wanted the 4th in the afternoon, but if you want to 24 have it in the morning, I can accommodate that so it 25 doesn't make any difference to me. It doesn't matter. 26 COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX: 27 We'll just leave it in the afternoon. I think a 28 lot of people have that on their schedule, but thank 29 you for offering. Especially, we were reminded how

far you have to travel recently.

COMMISSIONER DURRETT:

Those that came knows how far it is.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

I did want it mention, I couldn't find my list a little bit earlier, I wanted to thank our Task Force members that were there, particularly Bill Branch, Representative Daniel, Carl Roberts came for Senator Cain whose wife had an accident that she's recovering from; Brad Hanson, Renee de Hon, Buck Vandersteen, Jess Barr, Steve Levine, and Kyle McCann. So we thank all of those Task Force members. And Olivia was up there as well, a Sparta Commissioner and also an Advisory Task Force members. So we appreciated all of your presence. Do I have a motion to adjourn?

I so move.

COMMISSIONER BAHR:

Second.

COMMISSIONER GAUTREAUX:

Brad, seconded by Len.

Thank you.

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CERTIFICATE
I, SUZETTE M. MAGEE, Certified Court Reporter, do
hereby certify that the foregoing meeting was held on
November 22, 2002, in the Conservation Hearing Room,
Baton Rouge, Louisiana; that I did report the
proceedings thereof; that the foregoing pages numbered
1 through 41, inclusive, constitute a true and correct
transcript of the proceedings thereof.
SUZETTE M. MAGEE, CCR #93079
CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER